

paramount to the sustainability and collaborative research environments of COBREs. This evaluation serves as a model for other COBREs as a tool for measuring this goal.

4299

The University of North Carolina CTSA Hub (NC TraCS) Service Evaluation: Using Customer Feedback to Improve Services

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: The North Carolina Translational and Clinical Sciences Institute (NC TraCS) supports faculty and staff in carrying out clinical and translational research at UNC-Chapel Hill. To better understand customer satisfaction and impact, a survey was administered among NC TraCS users. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** NC TraCS has 13 program areas that range from Biostatistics to Community and Stakeholder Engagement. These programs provide services to faculty, staff, students, and outside researchers in the area of clinical and translational science. A customer feedback survey was administered in Spring 2019 to anyone who had used at least one NC TraCS service between March 1st, 2017 and February 28th, 2019. A total of 856 survey invitations were sent. The survey included questions around users' perception of the ease of access, helpfulness, outcome, and promptness of the services received using 6-point Likert scale. The survey also addressed career impact, communications, and suggestions for improvement. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** We received 268 responses, (31% response). Majority of respondents were satisfied with Overall Helpfulness (95%), Outcome of Service (96%), Ease of Access (93%), and Promptness of Service (90%). They also noted that their careers had at least slightly improved in the following areas: Mentorship (76%), Research Methods (75%), Skill Development (77%), Research Direction (71%) and Collaboration (80%). Furthermore, 96% responded positively to returning to TraCS. The feedback received was shared with service administrators and NC TraCS leadership to identify areas of improvement and further strengthen their services. Concerns, when present, were addressed by service directors or the overall PI's. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT:** Need to communicate expectations to customers the expected turn-around time for help emerged as a clear take-away. In response, TraCS leadership is working to improve staffing and workflows for efficient service delivery including expectation management, especially among the most popular services.

4445

Using Exit Interviews as One Component of the KL2 Program Impact Analysis Method

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: The Penn State KL2 Career Development Program provides a comprehensive structured training and mentorship to junior faculty scientists (KL2 scholars). The goal of this study is to describe the perceptions of scholars after completion of the training and determine self-perceived impact of the program using

exit interviews as a unique method. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** Ten KL2 scholars (5 from each cohort of 2014 and 2017) participated in the evaluation. We used a descriptive qualitative design supplemented with quantitative data, to conduct an individual in-depth exit interview with each scholar to understand their perceptions on the impact of the KL2 program. Data were collected using a semi-structured interview guide developed by the program directors including scholars and a Likert scale survey. Thematic analysis of the data involved: reading and re-reading transcripts, identifying and categorizing keywords and phrases and developing overall themes that explained the processes within categories. In establishing rigor, two authors carefully coded, categorized and identified patterns and emerged themes which were also reviewed and confirmed by the other authors. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** Two sets of themes emerged. The main themes that described positive aspects of the KL2 program by scholars included: *Interdisciplinary Collaboration, Mentoring, and Protected Time for Independent Research*. Scholars also identified some contrary themes that included: *Limited Access to Expenditures, Changes in Individual Mentorship Needs and Areas for Improvement*. On a Likert scale (1- not at all, 10-extremely likely), scholars reported high positive influence of the KL2 program on their scope of research (8.7 ± 0.52) and future career (8.5 ± 0.70). They also found mentorship experience with primary mentor (9.6 ± 0.22) and team (8.5 ± 0.54) as well as peer collaboration (8.5 ± 0.67) opportunities highly beneficial to their career and professional development. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT:** The qualitative study strengthens the reliability of data and scholar recommendations collected via other evaluation measures. Findings broaden understanding of the processes through which program outcomes are achieved effectively and where modifications are needed. An updated program for cohort 3 was guided by cohort 1 and 2 interview responses.

Health Equity & Community Engagement

4527

Assessing Quality of Life, Depression, and Symptomatology in Puerto Rican Hispanic Patients Hospitalized with Heart Failure

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: Heart failure is a public health problem. Currently, heart failure affects 2-5 % of adults within the age of 65-75 years. (Mosterd & Hoes, 2007) Moreover, rates of hospitalization and rehospitalization among patients with heart failure are high and are associated with poor quality of life (Dunlay et al., 2011) Unsurprisingly, studies have found that poor quality of life is linked to decreased physical activity and increased symptomatology, a perception that can quickly change depending on the patient's mood. Factors such as age, cultural background, socioeconomic status, ethnicity, and gender are highly correlated with quality of life but have not been studied thoroughly. Quality of life assessment in Puerto Rican Hispanics living with heart failure is non-existent. **Objective:** •To determine gender-specific differences in quality of life for patients hospitalized due to heart failure in Puerto Rico. •To correlate heart failure symptoms, presence of depression and level of perceived quality of life in Puerto Rican patients hospitalized due to heart failure **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:**

We will recruit patients admitted with heart failure (n = 300) to the Cardiovascular Hospital of Puerto Rico and The Caribbean between 2019-2021. In the first aim, we will implement the Minnesota Living with Heart Failure Questionnaire to assess the quality of life of Puerto Rican Hispanics diagnosed that life with heart failure and the short form-36 (SF-36) for a generic quality of life assessment. For the second aim, we will provide two instruments: The Geriatrics Depression Scale Questionnaire Short Form (GDS-SF) and the Memorial Symptom Assessment Scale Short Form (MSAS-SF) to assess the presence and severity of depression and multiple general symptoms

RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: We expect that women living with heart failure will have worse quality of life and higher NYHA scale and NT-pro-BNP. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT:** This contribution is significant because it can clarify the specific risk factors in the Puerto Rican community that are associated with lower quality of life among patients suffering from heart failure. This, in term, can allow physicians to identify which population of HF patients is at risk, and have strategies to improve quality of life

4244

A Community Partnered Research Approach to Promote Health Equity in Diverse Families

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: Youth and Families Determined to Succeed (YFDS), a non-profit organization in Hennepin County, MN, provides programs to address health disparities and increase health equity in diverse families. The objective of this capacity building community engaged research study was to identify factors and opportunities to expand YFDS. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** A community partnered participatory research framework using 3 community engaged (CE) studies was conducted. This structured research process involves a facilitated discussion with a presentation on YFDS programming and a guided discussion with YFDS stakeholders. The theoretical foundation included constructs from the Model of Improvement and Health Belief Model. A trained qualitative research team led the discussion, took detailed notes, and used traditional content analysis to thematically code the notes (n = 29 pages). The studios were not audio recorded for confidentiality. Preliminary findings were presented to YFDS leadership with plans to present the results to YFDS stakeholders and families. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** A total of 16 YFDS past and current members participated in the studios. The average age was 42.5 years with 69% female and 75% black participants. The main themes were YFDS programming, outreach, and partnership. Participants mentioned YFDS youth “gained confidence”, found an additional family, and suggested ways to increase outreach and partnerships. Participants suggested YFDS increase their social media presence, create multicultural programming, partner with faith based organizations and schools, and determine new ways to evaluate health, social, and athletic gains. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT:** YFDS has positively impacted the lives of their families. With the use of CE studios, we have the opportunity to hear the voices of the members impacted that is necessary for capacity building community engaged research. We were able to find factors that made YFDS successful and suggestions to better improve and to increase positive wellness gains.

4114

A Community/Academic Partnership to Implement Nutritional and Social/Behavioral Interventions to reduce Hypertension among Seniors Aging in Place

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: The Rockefeller University CCTS, Clinical Directors Network (CDN), and Carter Burden Network (CBN) received a DHHS-Administration for Community Living Nutrition Innovation grant to test whether implementation of DASH-concordant meals and a program to enhance self-efficacy, could lower blood pressure among seniors aging in place. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** CEnR-Nav model to engage stakeholders, enroll seniors age >60 yr., eating 4 meals a week at 2 CBN congregate meal sites; Advisory Committee to facilitate dissemination; menus aligned with Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) and New York City Department for the Aging (DFTA) nutritional guidelines; interactive sessions for education (nutrition, blood pressure, medication adherence); Omron 10 home BP devices for daily home monitoring. Plate Waste and Meal Satisfaction (Likert scale) to assess taste preference and cost impact. **Outcomes: Primary:** Change in Systolic BP at Month 1; change in percent with controlled blood pressure. **Secondary:** change in validated measures of cognitive (e.g. SF-12, PHQ-2), behavioral (Home BP monitoring), nutritional (food frequency) variables, satisfaction, costs. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** Menu alignment required multiple iterations. Plate Waste and Menu Satisfaction tools were developed. Site 1 enrollment began June 2019; educational sessions and home BP monitors and training were provided. Baseline mean blood pressure (Site 1) was 138/79 +20.5; (range: 7% hypertensive crisis, 36% stage 2 hypertension, 22% stage 1 hypertension, 22% elevated, and 13% normal). DASH-aligned meals began October 2019; Meal satisfaction declined briefly, chefs adjusted menus, and meal satisfaction rose to pre-intervention levels. Site 2 enrollment is ongoing; dietary intervention will start in 2020. Primary outcome data (change in BP) will be complete in March 2020. Secondary outcome data on social and behavioral impact of the interventions will also be presented. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT:** We leveraged our community-academic research partnership to conduct research addressing uncontrolled hypertension, an urgent unmet health need among seniors. The DASH Implementation Study can inform the broader aging services and healthcare community of the potential for congregate nutrition programs to improve cardiovascular health outcomes.

4318

A Qualitative Study of Men’s Abortion Attitudes in Restrictive States

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OBJECTIVES/GOALS: Despite its critical importance in reproductive health, access to abortion care continues to be impeded by laws grounded in religious, political, or other ideologies. We will